NEWS SECTION. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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PANIC IN TRANSVAAL

Wandering Chinese Miners Create Fear in Breasts of the White Women.

MURDER AND PLUNDER AT FARM HOUSES

Life is Not Safe While Asiatics Are Out of the Mines.

MINE OWNERS DENY STORIES CIRCULATED

Say Coolies Are Not Abused and Are Not labor, is performed by Tartars and Per-

Leaving Campa. GOVERNMENT TAKES HAND IN MATTER

Will Supply White People with Arms and Ammunition and Keep Closer Watch on the Asiatics.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 4. - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Transvaal is fighting its own peculiar yellow peril. For the moment at least it is a land under the shadow of the Chinese danger. Away in the country districts men manufacture weapons of defence and barricade their houses by night and women dread to be left alone. They fear the Chunchuses of the Rand.

East west north-always Chinese. The matter is serious. Chinese loot a lonely farm and murder the occupants; Chinese enormously and the lives of Armenian raid stores and kill the proprietors with knives and butchers' cleavers; Chinese fight Kaffirs away on the yeldt and get killed; murdered Chinese are found in out-of-theway spots; mounted police organize "drives" against Chinese; mobile columns sweep the country rounding up Chinese; thirty-eight Chinese get buried (by mistake) on some one's land at Durban, whereupon follow claims for \$2,500 and legal action. Travelers report wandering Chinese at the Victoria Falls; Delagoa Bay complains in fluent Portuguese-English of immigrant Chinese (undesired): high veldt, low veldt, wood, bush-still Chinese. Heading for Barberton, heading for the sea, heading for Cairo, ap parently heading the flurried Chinese brain

only knows where. Argus-eyed writers to the newspapers re port Chinese holding a blockhouse "in milltary fashion." from which sentinels spy upon the passing traveler; others assert that the limitless lime caves in the Sterkfontein district, on the West Rand, give refuge to bands of Chinese bandits. thing goes on crescendo. Always "Chinese," Daily the Rand expects to hear the Chinese are occupying the forts that command the capital!

How many wanderers are there? No one knows. Official figures report only 524 miss- been in progress between Russia and Great ing from the mines at a given time out of a Britain with a view to the final settlement total of 4,000. The unofficial world thrusts of outstanding questions between the two its tongue in its cheek and talks in four countries have made such favorable prog-Chamber of Mines member denounces all ment is an undertaking on the part of reports as exaggeration-defends Chinesetemporary troubles - agitators-repatriate the desire of Russia to establish a port in bad characters all well. Unofficial world the Persian gulf.

Some Undisputed Facts.

But amid all the dust of controversy certain grim facts cannot be denied. In less than a month there have been the following undisputed, indisputable happen-Twenty Chinese attack the house of Mr

Twenty Chinese attack the house of Mr.
Lunn, a farmer, on the East Rand. One
coolie killed and two wounded.
In the same district Chinese attack the
house of Mrs. Sullivan, a widow, and bind
her and her children while they ransack
the place. Before leaving they try to fire

place. et Joubert's farm at Moab's Velden Plet Joubert's farm at Moab's Velden attacked by Chinese. Joubert murdered with knives; his wife, son aged 10 years and a baby of 18 months injured. Believed the coolies would have massacred the entire family had not the alarm been given. Homestead of Mr. Jackson, Sterkfontein, near Krugersdorp, held up and looted. Mr. Jackson overpowered and threatened with

knives.
Fight between wandering Chinese and
Kaffirs on a farm in the Pretoria district.
One Chinaman killed.
Chinaman found dead on the veldt, having
been backed to death with a butcher's

European storekeeper in the Pretoria disrict murdered by Chinese, who are said to have "come down from the hills." Chinese attack a Chinese store near

Krugersdorp, butcher one of the proprietors and nearly kill another.

Twenty Chinese attack an Indian hut on the Kleinfontein estate near Bekaburg on the East Rand. Two of the Indians murdered and three others injured.

BRITISH WANT "SQUARE DEAL" These things do not look nice on paper. They do not read well even in the security

of Johannesburg. But they are terrifying when related at lonely farm houses or dark nights. Ugly phrases are used. At Boksburg on the end, and at Krugersdorp on the west, the word "lynch" has grows bitter. "This then is your boasted

British rule," he murmurs.

vigilance.

All Against Asiatics. Yet with all this one cannot help feeling some pity for the Chinese. Every man's hand is against them. To wander in ignorance from the mines is to enter an enemy's country. In the native kraals it is whispered that the yellow men eat babies, and the Kaffirs hunt them down with relentless

But why this leakage from the mines Did these men know when in China that their work lay a thousand odd feet below the surface of the earth, or did they think that the gold mines of the Rand were like the tin mines of the Straits? The Chamber of Mines say they knew. Are they beaten? The Chamber of Mines say that they are not. Then why do they desert? No one knows. But by fours and fives and fifteens and twenties, they wander away across the great uplands, going they know not whither, living they know not how. Hiding in dongas by day, slinking across the farms by night, dodging South African constabulary patrols, chivied by Boer farmers, chased by Kaffirs, stealing fowls, robbing lonely. homesteads, barefooted, halfstarved, desperate with Asiatic contempt of life in their blood, Chinese cruelty and callousness in their hearts. No one can understand them, they understand no man, Is it strange that the end is sometimes violence and murder?

But something must be done. The land between the Vaal and the Zambesi cannot he left at the mercy of the Chunchuses of the Rand.

South Africa Stirred.

The recent epidemic of crime has stirred the whole South African world. The cry of the country districts near the Rand have reached the heights. Lord Selborne has adopted drastic measures. The South African constabulary posts near the mines are to be strengthened and rearranged; a mobile column, eighty strong, is to sit at a strategical point just autilde of Johannesburg

Wontinued on Third Page 1

BLAME LAID ON ARMENIANS

Masters and Men Both Held Responsible for Trouble in Oil Fields.

TIFLIS, Nov. 4 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The attitude of the foreign oil producers at Baku during the recent trou- SAV bles is variously explained. The oil industry had for the last two years suffered considerably from a succession of strike + which have been due to the increainfluence of the revolutionary parties.

gether in the hands of the Armenians and Russians, while the unskilled, or "black" sians. The latter, the Mahomedans, have taken comparatively little part in the strike. for they are mentally little developed and are slower to grasp the meaning of such novements. The strikes then have been due to the Russians and Armenians. The Armenians themselves have in some cases admitted that the most turbulent element is their fellow countrymen. In addition to the losses produced by the strikes, the foreign oil producers have to encounter the commercial rivalry of the Armenians. The latter form the most compact group on the fields and although they command only about 35 per cent of the total production. they have succeeded in securing a predominating influence in the Soviet Sieza. As owners their interests are identical with the foreigners, but as Armenlans they hold together against the foreigners. Thus rival, but a turbulent element among the workmen. At a time like the present, when Armenian property has suffered workmen have been sacrificed in large numbers national feeling naturally obliterates the antagonism between masters and men and the Armenians form a single group. As it happened, the determination of the socialist revolutionaries coincided with the interests of the Armenian oil producers. who were unable to begin work owing to the hostility of the Tartars, and were therefore not ill-pleased to see their rivals in the same position. It is, moreover, quite possible that the Armenian element among the socialist revolutionaries may have been mainly instrumental in inducing the group to forbid work, and they cannot have been unconscious of the fact that such a prohibition would not be unwelcome to their fellow countrymen.

LION AND BEAR AT PEACE Great Britain and Russia Reaching an Agreement in B gard to

Anin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-It is understood on against capitalistic domination and the authority on which every dependence may be placed that the negotiations which have favor and gave him wide support in the "Anti-mines" newspapers hint at ress that agreement is already in sight. murders never made public. An indignant | Roughly speaking, the basis of the agree-

Great Britain to meet on certain conditions scoffs openly-hints Chinese not fit for The bulk of the trade routes through mines—calls for more police—calls for strict | Persia are almost entirely in Russian hands compound system. Who is right? No one and further developments are being entered upon with the tacit acquiescence of the British government. One of these developments includes the establishment of a large number of additional branches of the Russo-Persian bank, whose agents are now lo cated in every trade center in the shah's

dominion. The acquiescence of Great Britain in these developments and in their sequel on the Persian seaboard has been secured by an undertaking on the part of Russia not to proceed with its forward movement on the

Turkestan border. In this movement is bound up the crux of the Central Asian problem, and the removal of the tension that has existed so long in that region will mark the beginning of a new and happier era in Asiatic politics. The understanding which is on the eye of completion is in its broad general outlines in harmony with the entente suggested by the late Lord Salisbury some ten years ago. Expressed in a sentence, it means

peace in Asia. In Persia it means commercial freedom for Russia and political freedom for Great Britain. Neither will interfere with the other nor will Afghanistan be any longer a bone of contention between the two pow-

Fruit Growers Allege They Are Not

Given Fair Treatment by Railronds.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-W. W. Berry of Faversham, been uttered, though some of the papers speaking at the final conference of the have not printed it. The heart of the Boer British fruit growers, convened by the Naincrease of 63 per cent.

Railway companies had repeatedly said of the great insurance companies. so the charges for carriage could be reduced, and on that showing fruit growers had good claim for consideration.

Mr. Monro, president of the National Federation of Trade associations, said that crippling a great industry, and it was time he government took the matter up. Sir Albert Rollit, M. P., who presided, in closing the discussion, said that he thought occasion had arisen for further legislation. Five per cent would cover the risk to the railways, but they frequently charged 50 per

ent over the owner's risk rate. He remembered once hearing a railway manager define a reasonable rate as "what the trader would bear without breaking," but he hoped tht the companies would rea for the traders.

HEROIC PRINCESS IS DEAD Woman Who Supported Prince Pierre by Sewing is Burled in

Paris. PARIS, Nov. 4-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The funeral of Princess Pierre Bonaparte, the widow of Prince Pierre, who was a nephew of the great Napoleon. has just occurred here.

When the republic was established in 1870 Prince Pierre was driven from France of the insurance companies, is the radica and took refuge in London, where the princess, to support him and her children, That President Roosevelt means to find made dresses for a wholesale firm at 19 some way of reform is apparently adshillings each. She continued the struggle mitted. He second to hint as much him for some time after her husband's death. and from this episode in her career was 'freedom to act as he thought right,' which known in the Bonaparte family as the "Cinderella Princesa."

AS SEEN IN LONDON

Editor of Ti Thinks Ressevelt May Be to Be Candidate. PLE WILL NEED HIM LONGER

Work in Hand.

Writer Sees Evidence of Attempt of Capital to Centrol Nation.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S POLICY APPROVED

"Thunderer" Finds Him Possessing Confidence of Citizens and Only One Able to Solve Present Problems.

LONDON, Nov. 4 - (Special Cablegram to the Bee.)-Discussing the recent movements of President Roosevelt and his "swing editoriai, says;

crowds are shared by millions of Americans the Armenians are not only a commercial all over the union. It has, in fact, been estimated that if Mr. Roosevelt were a presidential candidate at this moment he would secure the biggest majority that has ever been recorded, and might even sucseed in carrying every state in his favor He is stronger than he was after his triumphant return at the last electionstronger because he has given proof to all the world of his broad statesmanship and indomitable will. The Americans may have expected many things of him when they sent him back to the White House, but they can hardly have foreseen that he would be more instrumental than any man n putting an end to one of the greatest wars of modern times. A nation does not oon forget the satisfaction of having played such a great part on the world's stage; and President Roosevelt is today nore firmly established in public favor than ever; but if that favor depends partly on gratitude it depends also on the expectaion of further great services to come. The president represents to the mass of us people a fund of fighting energy, which they look to see grappling with the evils that have fastened on their industrial and financial life. It was a firm belief in his devotion to thorough going reform which, nore than anything else, won him allies in the most unexpected quarters. The purer elements of Bryanism-the spirit of revolt

> democratic party. Confidence in President. "The great majority of Americans felt convinced that Mr. Roosevelt was the one man capable of tackling these problems which reduce most of his fellow countrymen to apathy. He has not said or done ent circumstances it, would be a scandalous anything since to dischuse them of that proceeding because it would be an attempt convictions. On the contrary, he seems to to use the representatives of the colonies coming session of congress will probably powerfully as he could any attempt

jecture. times the initiative of the president will would naturally arise at such a conference, been an alarming increase in scandals of all were concerned, was the introduction of kinds connected with American financial Chinese labor. He would, therefore, be and official life. The frequency of the curious to see whether the colonial confercharges brought against senators, whether ence after all ever came off. of the union or in particular states, is a grave symptom. There has been a series of disturbing revelations about public departments-the sale by an official of advance information about the cotton crop being not the least serious of them. There has been an increasing volume of the familiar charges of municipal corruption and in the business world there have been company swindles of great magnitude. On the top of these disclosures has come the insurance companies, with all of the startling evidence that has been taken. The inquiry by the legislative committee of New York state is still going on, so that any conclusion now formed can only be provisional, and it is reassuring to be told that there can be scarcely any question as to meet the face value of all their con-

tracts. Distrust of Insurance Men. "But the evidence already taken coupled with the facts disclosed in the two previous reports on the Equitable society is quite sufficient to justify the gravest misgivings as to the spirit with which American insurance management has been im bued. The gigantic dealings of trusts and syndicates often exert a sufficiently untional Fruit Growers' federation, said that pleasant pressure on the ordinary American, during the last thirty years the acreage of but the besetting svils in the financial life orchards in the United Kingdom had grown of his country are likely to be brought from 148,000 to 243,000 acres, which was an more directly home to him by the proceedthat as quantities of goods carried increased | England, we are glad to think, the management of insurance business is regarded as

ings that shake his falth in the integrity what it really is-a trust of the most responsible and sacred kind. There can be no final security for the American policy holder until a similar standard is main-States will conclude that all is not well with the ethics of American business."

In conclusion the Thunderer says; "At and devotion. the root of all of the American slarms and perplexities lies the immense and irresponsible power wielded by capital. It is anxious when they see vast fortunes passing from hand to hand with the rapidity which is possible in these great combinlize that greater facilities and cheaper rates ations, and when they note the coercive mean prosperity both for the railways and influence that can be thus exercised on the public in some of the most elemental matters which concern its welfare. Nor is it surprising that capital so organized and straining to the utmost the facilities afforded it by the law should find arrayed against it the banded forces of labor, asserting themselves all the more defiantly

> wealth. Vant and Complicated Problem. "The business conditions of the United States present a vast and complicated problem, but behind all of its varied manifestations the monopolies of the trusts, the raliway rebates or disclosures like those evil of the unfettered strength of capital self the other day when he alluded to the

> > (Continued on Second Page.)

because of the absence of restraints on

stantinople Will Not Discuss the Macedonian Situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE. Nov. 4 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Turks continue to show themselves recalcitrant regarding SALE OF LIQUOR FOREVER FORBID the demands of the powers, but a moroptimisitic feeling is beginning to prevail .c Tarm Does Net Give Time to Kad again after the pessimism of the past week. It is believed that within the next few days the Porte will begin to make concession which will be equivalent to acceptance is workmen. The armed labor is almost altowill be concerned chiefly with matters of detail. It is, however, possible that the wish may be father to the thought, for Uncle Sam Takes Step for Pretection of there can be no doubt that the powers would find themselves in grave difficulties if the sultan were to persist in his present stillude. The reluctance of the different ORDER IN FORCE TO END OF TIME ambassadors to take upon themselves the task of coercing the Turkish government s admirably illustrated by what took place at the Sciamlik recently. It was originally proposed that the ambassadors should go in a body to the sultan and urge him to give way, but the suggestion was dropped. It was then thought that the Austrian ambassador, as the doyen, would be the fitting person to make the representations, but to this Baron Calice not unnaturally demurred, round the circle," the London Times, in an who wished to expostulate with his maj-It was finally left open to any ambassador esty on his own account. The result was feelings which inspired the enthusiastic that, although three ambassadors—the Austrian, the German and the Italian-had interviews with the sultan the demand for financial control was not so much as men-

tioned. A confidential secretary of the sultan paid a visit of two hours to Baron Marschall von Bieberstein to ask his advice as to the course to be followed. The ambassador strongly urged that the demands of the powers should be conceded. This visit is quidered as a hopeful sign, especially as follows upon vain attempts made by Tewfik Pasha to detach the European powers from the concert. This optimism. however, is by no means universal and many competent observers hold that the unanimity of the powers will need to be demonstrated more mergetically before even the principle of financial control is ac-

RIPON TALKS OF POLITICS Says He Does Not See Conditions Foretold Two Years Ago by Chamberlain.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.-(Special Cablegram The Bee.)-Interviewed here regarding at the present moment was rather of a and Painter. singular kind. Two years ago they were right in the midst of a raging agitation: Mr. Chamberlain was going about the counpower of mere money-were enlisted in his that direction at the present time.

Regarding the calling of the colonial conference he said that if it was called to-gether at the present time and under pres-vice D. E. Showen, resigned. have made it more and more clear that the and the colonial ministers for electioneering Number of Houses Blown Away and purposes. He had a great interest in with the domestic evils of the country. The colonial questions and he denounced as witness the beginning or this struggle; how bring questions of colonial interest within long it will last even those who know the sphere of party polities. It had been America best would scarcely care to con- hinted to him that perhaps after all it would be just as well for the conference to "If we may judge from the signs of the meet, since one of the first questions that not come a moment too soon. There has especially so far as the Australian colonies

JEWISH COLONY IN ABYSSINIA Two Negroes Holding Hebrew Faith Make a Visit to French Jews.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Jewish Chronicle prints a letter which the remarkable set of Israelinvestigation into the methods of the great ites who have been settled in Abyssinia, and are known as Falashas, have sent to their coreligionists in Europe and Palestine by a Jewish traveler, M. Taitlovitch The letter, which is written in the Ethio-

pian dialect, states that while in the reigns present. of the Emperors Theodore and John attempts were made forcibly to convert the the streets are flooded with water. to the capacity of the principal companies Falashas, the Emperor Menelik allows only thirty remain, and all of their litera- were horribly mangled. ture has been burned by the Dervishes. During the time of the Dervishes, they write a famine. Two young Falashas accompanied the travelers to Paris and were the objects debris of the home. of general curiosity in the principal French synagogue on the day of Atonement, as DR. M'LEOD OUT ON BOND French Israelties were generally unaware of the existence of negro Jews.

BRITISH PILGRIMS VISIT POPE After Private Audience They Are Photographed with the Head of Church.

ROME. Nov. 4 .- (Special Cablegram to by unfair rates the railway companies were tained in the union. So long as the chief this week enthusiastic over his benevolence that standard the people of the United Pius X spoke a few well chosen words exorting them to faithfulness in their relig- in two dress suitcases in the harbor. ion and praising them for their generosity

> The audience had special importance, as \$20,000 ball for Dr. McLeod and the harbor two British archbishops and two bishops were present, besides the lord abbot of not surprising that people should grow Doual. Miss Johnson of Wimbledon had the honor of offering the pope a white her body that has not been recovered. suchetto, whereupon Plus X took the one he was wearing from his head and gave it to her. After the audience great pleasure was given by the pope being photographed in the midst of the whole pilgrimage, which was comparatively a new departure, this being only the third time the thing has been done, so all left the Vatican feeling the holy father had a special tenderness for British Catholics.

KING IS TO VISIT CANNES Ruler of Great Britain to Visit Resort for First Time Since. Accession.

PARIS, Nov. 4 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee. - King Edward is to stay with Lord Rendel at the Chateau de Thorenc, near Cannes, during a portion of the winter

In anticipation of the visit the chareau s undergoing various improvements and amp be the king's first visit to Cannes since his York accession. accession.

AMBASSADORS FEAR SULTAN PROHIBITION IN DEED

New Regulation Regarding Conveyance of Indian Lands.

Violation to Cause Title to Revert to Grantee or His Heirs.

His Wards

Clause to Be Inserted in Every Deed Absolutely Preventing Use of Land

for Sale of Liquor by Any Subsequent Owner. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-The commissioner of Indian affairs today announced that the rules and regulations regarding the sale of Indian lands have been modified, requiring that all deeds of conveyance shall hereafter contain provisions forever prohibiting the said of intoxicating liquors on the premises conveyed, and pursuant to this modification of the rules the following provision will hereafter be inserted in each deed; "That no mait, spirituous, or vinou

iquors shall be kept or disposed of on the premises conveyed; and any violation of this condition, either by the grantee or b any person claiming rights under said party of the second part, shall render the conveyance void and cause the premises to revert to the party of the first part, his heirs and assigns."

Section 7 of the act of congress of May 27 1902, authorizes the sale, subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior, by the legal heirs, of lands of deceased Indians, where trust patents have been issued covering such lands, but containing restrictions as to alienation. Under the provisions of this law there have been sold up to June 30, 1905, 212,437 acres of the value of \$3,450,596.

Home for Mail Carrier Boughton. The forest service has approved the ap- 10 pileation of Martin Boughton to occupy 11 a. m 48 forty acres in the Shoshone division of the 12 m...... 48 Yellowstone forest reserve. Wyoming, for the political situation Lord Ripon said that a home, and to procure feed for stock the policy of the government and its friends needed in carrying the mail between Cody

Rural Carriers and Postmasters. Rural carriers appointed for Nebraska Cozad, route 2. Charles E. McLane carrier try explaining that the country was ruined Martin L. McLane substitute; Grand Island entirely, and that they must turn to him route 5, George H. Rosswick carrier, Mrs for protection and salvation. He did not R. M. Alford substitute; route 4, George observe that the people were turning in Watters carrier, Blanche Watters substi-

Dr. Jesse D. Elliott has been appointed postmaster at Hawley, Page county, Ia.

Several Persons Injured at Mountain View, Okl.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Okl., Nov. 4 -- A to: nado struck this place at 4:30 p. m. today and killed seven persons. The dead: T. WHITE

F. W. CLARKE.
JENNIE JONES.
MRS. WILLIAM HOLT AND CHILD.
J. S. BARKLEY. MRS SMITH.

The seriously injured:

W. Gray. Mrs. George Broughton, aged 25, and he year-olf child.
Mrs. J. S. Barkley; probably fatal,
John Gordon, aged 17; probably fatal.
Mrs. M. McBride and daughter.
J. D. Hollis.
B. A. Mittendorf,
J. M. Whittle, Cache, Okl.
Joseph Walker, Oreana; probably fatal.

Many others are less seriously injured. The schoolhouse, two churches, two livery barns, one hotel, a cotton gin and about twelve dwellings are blown away and many more houses are wrecked. The business part of the town was un-

touched, except a few windows being blown The property loss cannot be estimated at

A terrific rain preceded the storm and The Manhattan hotel has been converted them to remain true to the faith of their into a temporary morgue, where the dead fathers. Of their 200 synagogues, however, are being received. Many of the bodies

> Mrs. Barkley received wounds in the head and is not expected to live until morning. missing and a search is being made of the

Warrant Issued for Arrest of Mrs. Mary S. Dean, Nurse at the Roxbury House.

BOSTON, Nov. 4 .- Except for the arraignment of Dr. Percy D. McLeod, his release later on very heavy bail and the granting of a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Mary S. Dean, the missing nurse of the Roxbury The Bee.)-The English pilgrims issued house, comparatively few additional facts from their private audience with the pope developed today regarding the death of Miss Susanna Geary as the result of an ilinsurance companies fall to come up to and with fresh devotion to the Holy Sec. legal operation at a private hospital and the finding of portions of her dismembered body The police made a fruitless search for

Mrs. Dean. Three business men furnished police dragged all day in vain for the satchel which, it is said, contains the head of the unfortunate girl, the only portion of Movements of Ocean Vessels Nov. 4.

At New York-Sailed: New York, for At New York—Sailed New York, for Southampton: Lucania, for Liverpool; Neckar, for Naples; Pretoria, for Ham-burg; Minneliaha, for London; Cretic, Naples; Columbia, for Giasgow; La Gascogne, for Havre; Calabria, for Naples, Arrived; St. Louis, from South-ampton; Erruria, from Liverpool; Ham-burg, from Genos. burg, from Genos.
At Boulogne-Arrived: Noordam, from couraged on this point. New York. emoutis-Arrived: St. Paul, from Queenstown — Arrived: Cretic, from York Sailed: Arabic, for Boston, Almeria—Sailed: Madonna, for New Copenhagen - Sailed : Oscar II, for Havre-Sailed: La Savoie, for New At Liverpool-Sailed: Campania, for New York. At Glasgow-Salled: Corean, for Halifax. At Cherbourg - Arrived. Amerika, from

New York. At Bristol - Arrived: Montfort, from At Bremen-Sailed: Bremen, for South-Dover - Sailed: Zeeland, for New At Rotterdam-Sailed. Potsdam, for New the whalers' starving.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Rain and Much Colder Sunday, Monday Fair

NEWS SECTION-Ten Pages. I London's View of Roosevelt. Panicky Feeling in Transvant. No Liquor Sold on Indian Lands.

Russian Amnesty Decree is Broad. 2 Events in the Iown Capital. Various State Elections Tuesday. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. 4 Prince Louis Given a Dinner.

Excursion Train is Wreeked. Finland Given Its Freedom. Tragedies of the Great Lakes. News from the Army Posts. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society.

Council Bluffs and lowa News.

Affairs at South Omaha. Echoes of the Ante-Room Woman in Club and Charity. 9 Cornhuskers Bent Farmers in Mud. Lincoln Gets Into Western League.

Miscellaneous Sporting Events. EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages.

I Omnha as a Business Center. Great Painting for lows Capital. Porch Climber Given Eight Years

2 Editorial. 3 Street Cars at Cyclone Speed. Voting by Machine Tuesday.

Want Ads. Want Ads. Want Ada. Commercial and Financial.

More Land Cases in Federal Court. HALF-TONE SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Grover Cleveland at Nebraska City, Increasing Wealth of United States

Sherlock Holmes Story. Plays and Players.

Music and Musical Notes. Tenth Street Methodist Church. Story of Panama Revolution.

5 Celebrities at Prison Conference. Gossip About Noted People. 6 For and About Women. 7 Grist of Sporting Gossip.

COLOR SECTION-Four Pages. Buster Brown. 2 Kissing a Sign of Civilization.

From Near and Far. The Mother's Choice-Story.

Love as Defined by Writers.

4 Through the Curtain Peckhole. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 m. m 41 6 a. m..... 41 2 p. m 46 7 n. m 41 n. m..... 40 4 p. m 47 9 m. m..... 46

6 p. m 46 n. m 46 FOOT BALL SCORES. Nebraska, 21; Ames, 0. Omaha Commercial, 15; Boyles, 0. Wisconsin, 16; Minnesota, 12. Yale, 53; Columbia, 0. Pennsylvania, 6; Lafayette, 6. Harvard, 23; Carlisle, 11. Michigan, 33: Illinois, 0. Dartmouth, 6: Princeton, 0. Penns, State, 51; Naval Cadets, 11, Swarthmore, 14; Cornell, 0. Kansas, 21; Washington, 0. Ohio Wesleyan, 16; West, Reserve, 4. Purdue, 24; Missouri, O.

Wesleyan, 27; Tufts, 5. Holy Cross, 9; Amherst, 0. Iown, 45; Grinnell, 0. Williams, 5; Colgute, 0. Colorado, 46; Utab. 5. Marquette, 5; Northwest Rose Polytechnie, 56; Franklin, 0. California, 16; Nevada, 0. Ohio, 23: Kenyon, 0.

Indiana, 47; Cincinnati, 6. West Virginia, 45; Kentucky State ollege, 0. Des Moines College, 18; Cornell, 5. Cae, 6: Normal, 6. Drake, 75; Simpson, 0 Hastings College, 17; Hastings Busness College, 0.

Hastings H. S., 16; Kearney Nor-Lincoln H. S. Second, 10; Ashland Huron H. S., 16; Mitchell H. S., G. Storm Lake H. S., 17; Clarion, O.

Logan, 5; Denison, O. NO FEES FOR PROBATE CLERKS

Says the Graft Doesn't Go in His Office. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-County Judge Waters of Lancaster county

County Judge of Lancaster County

was asked this evening about the fees that are collected by the clerks of the county judge's office in Omaha, and if his clerks collected any such charges. "The clerks of my office are not allowed

to collect fees under any circumstances," frightful number of people died from The infant child of W. M. Holl is reported for such services as are charged in Douglas

LIGHT LOCAL REGISTRATION Total for the City Estimated at Some-Where in Neighborhood of

Fifteen Thousand.

Rain and indifference on the part of the voters played hob with the plans of the party managers yesterday, and the returns from the registration received by Secretary Greevy of the republican county committee last night indicated a very light attendance at the booths.

Thirteen precincts had reported to Mr. Greevy at midnight. At that time he figured that for Omaha the addition to the polling lists would be about 100 to the precinct. This, on the basis of fifty-four precincts, would bring the total of the day up to something above 5,000. The total for the first two days was a little over 10,000 indicating that the total registration for the city will be in the neighborhood or 15,000, compared with a total of 21,000 for last fall's election. The committee headquarters will be kept open all day today o tabulate the returns, which will be brought in by the precinct committeemen.

The returns received by Mr. Greevy last light indicate that the republicans are holding the customary advantage in point of designated party affiliation. The scoretary expressed himself as very much en-

EIGHT WHALERS WITHOUT FOOD Of Twelve Ships Frozen in Ice, but Four Are Provisioned

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4 .- A special dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Nome formidable movement might originate withsays the whaling fleet is frezen in near out the government being able to act efthe mouth of the Mackenzie. Of the twelve fectively or ever obtain information revessels only about four are provisioned garding such a movement, owing to the

for Winter.

Captain A. J. Stone, who spent the winter of 1897-68 in the vicinity of the Mack- well armed. engle, stated that there was no danger of

WITTE AT THE HELM

Russian Ship of State is Beginning te Right Itself.

COUNT SETTLES RAILWAY STRIKE

Will Resume Work.

Practically All Demands Granted and Men

POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE RELEASED

Persons Held on Administrative Order Are Restored to Liberty.

ORDER IS RESTORED IN ODESSA

Troops and Militia Composed Largely of Students Practically Stop Carnival of Pillaging.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4 .- Count Witte is getting his hands on the belm of the Russian ship of state and it is beginning to right itself. Gradually the disorder that followed the promulgation of the constitution giving the people liberty is being put down. The premier has met the immense difficulties confronting him and the pressure of the demands of the different classes of society with the energy and sincerity that are more and more giving him the support of the moderate liberals, who have been frightened by the carnival of disorder into which the country has been plunged and the inordinate friends of the proletariat under the leadership of the "reds" and

social democrats. Freedom of the press and general amnesty except for crime have followed each other, but Count Witte has steadily refused to yield to the demand for the organization of a national guard, on the ground that it would be equivalent to arming the socialists to fight and destroy the whole government between midnight and morning.

Railway Strike Settled.

Count Witte today solved the railroad strike at a conference with the strike leaders, at which he did not hesitate to make practical surrender to the employes' casonable demands. The bases of settlement are comprised in the following communication to the strike committee throughout the empire:

1. The remuneration of all the railway employes is increased and the budget of 1906 will be revised to provide therefore.

2. The creation of a commission on which the employes are to have elected representatives to consider questions of improvement in their condition. their condition

3. Permission is given rallway employes atid workmen to have a co-operative organ-ization based on models of western Europe ization based on models of western Europe and the United States.

4. The abolition of military regulations applying to railroads.

5. Freedom of meeting for employes of railroads to discuss the questions of a strike without notice being given to the railroads.

5. Inviolability of the person of strikers and the re-employment of men dismissed for striking.

7. The cancelling of all circulars limiting employment of Poles on the Pollsh southwestern and western railroads and giving permission to use the Polish language in private on Polish railroads. Under this settlement all the railroads

are resuming work today. In the meantime General Trepoff is restoring order. In the interior martial law has been declared and in many cities, in order to quell disturbances, a sort of militia has been organized under the direction of students. Social democrats in a number of places

are helping to maintain order, but are not co-operating with the authorities,

Amnesty for Political Prisoners. The text of the manifesto granting amnesty to political prisoners, signed by the emperor yesterday, declares that by virtue of the intention expressed in the manifesta of October 20, to accord the population inviolable principles of civil liberty, free pardon is granted to political criminals of various categories, which are enumerated, and also participants in strikes, and those responsible for breaking contracts. 'The pardon extends to those not in prison and to those not yet tried or on whom sentence has not been pronounced. Persons convicted or crimes committed over ten years are to be released and will be sent to the Siberian colonies. Those who are now colonists will be allowed after four years to choose their place of residence, but are prohibited from living in the capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, for three years. Convicts not falling under these categories have their sentences reduced by one-half, and prisoners condemned to imprisonment for life have their sentences reduced to fifteen years' imprisonment. said Judge Waters, "We make no charges The pardon extends to all prisoners who benefited by previous manifestoes. Persons arrested by imperial or administrative order are released. Those condemned to feath or liable thereto have the penalty

communted to fifteen years' imprisonment at bard labor. The amnesty decree includes political offenses committed up to October 3 The news from the provinces this morn-

ing indicates quieter conditions. Lights Are Turned On.

Last night, for the first time in ten days, the inhabitants of the capital could discard candles and kerosene and return to electric light. The normal conditions of life are gradually resumed. Street meetings and demonstrations have ceased and the people are returning to their ordinary occupations. Many trains are arriving, although the service is yet disorganized. The situation in the provices is also more reassuring. Agitation and disorder are gradually dying down. At the same time the government is taking energetic steps, as in St. Petersburg, to restore order. General Trepoff's assurances to the foreign embassies that everything would be done to protect the life and property of foreigners were followed by the proclamation of martial law in several of the most unruly districts.

The most serious feature of the situation is in Finland, where the socialists and revolutionists are threatening to go to such an extreme as to frighten many of the constitutionalists whose alms do not include the separation of the grand duchy

Cannot Move Troops.

The government, on account of the rallcoad strike, is greatly hampered in returning to Finland troops who were withdrawn for the protection of the capital during the recent crisis. Four warships conveying 19 .-000 troops are anchored in the harbor of Helsingfors, but it is impossible to send reinforcements into the interior, where a suspension of telegraphic communication The Finnish revolutionists are known to be

The governor general of Finland, Prince Obolensky, arrived here yesterday to con-